

filled the big hotels to their utmost capacity, and today people are being turned away. The Arlington began the use of cots yesterday afternoon, and the other hotels have followed suit. Some of them haven't room even for cots. The increase in the number of people since yesterday is gratifying to the hotel men, who have predicted that the crowds would not approach in numbers those of previous years. This may be the case so far as the crowd away

The day has been one of life, bustle and hurry around hotel corridors and lobbies. The Arlington, with its hundreds of civilians and bright-uniformed military men, has little space anywhere for the moving throng. Everything was full of interest to the guests there. It is true that there has been no occurrence of an exciting nature, but the fact that many of the national celebrities were in the building was sufficient. Few of these men of national note made their appearance in the lobbies. To do this meant to be immediately pounced upon by a waiting friend or an importuner for favors. Chairman Hanna ran the gauntlet for a few minutes and then disappeared, going to his room, where he had talks with Senator Proctor and other lead-

Then he left the hotel. Senator-elect Foraker of Ohio has shown himself very little since his arrival yesterday. Vice sident Hobart was not seen around the President Hobart was not seen around the hotel this morning. He went away before 11 o'clock, accompanied by Gov. Griggs and others of his friends, going to the Capitol. Gen. Alger was in the lobby for a few minutes, but quickly got out to escape the pressure of his friends. The Vermont delegation is the most democratic of all the delegations at the Ar-

lington. Its headquarters, on the first floor of the south side of the annex, are open to visitors at all times.

Mr. Hobart's Party.

On his arrival yesterday afternoon the Vice President-elect was met at the depot by a committee of the local committee. He was enthusiastically received by the waiting throng, and bowed his acknowledgments. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hobart and Garret A. Hobart, jr. Others of the party were Governor and Mrs. Griggs of New Jersey, Gen. William S. S. Fryker and wife. Quartermaster General Richard A. Donnelly and wife, Inspector General Joseph W. Congdon and wife, In-spector General of Rifle Practice Bird W. encer, Judge Advocate General Edward Meany, Col. William Barbour, Col. Henry A. Potter, Col. Anthony R. Kuser

and Col. Nathan Haines. The New York people have taken pe sion of the Cochran Hotel. Gov. Black and his staff arrived there last night. Their trip was without incident. The staff is made up as follows: Major General Chas. made up as follows: Major General Chas.
Whitney Tillinghast, adjutant general;
General M. O. Terry, surgeon general; General Howard Carroll, chief of artillery,
General Henry T. Noyes, commissary general;
General Edward M. Hoffman, ineral: General Edward M. Hoffman, in-spector general; Gen. Wm. M. Kirby, gen-eral inspector of rifle practice; General Stillman F. Kneeland, judge advocate gen-eral; General Warren M. Healey, paymas-ter general; General William H. Hughes, opentermaster general; Captain Herbort I. ter general: General William H. Hughes, quartermaster general; Captain Herbert L. Satterlee, Colonel Albert J. Myer, Colonel Harrison B. Moore, Jr., Colonel Henry V. Sackett, Colonel John F. Doyle, Colonel Fred. C. Ham, Colonel Edward E. Milton, Colonel George C. Treadwell, military sec-retary, and Major James B. Burbank, U.

Gov. Scoffeld's Arrival. Governor Scotleld and a large party of

Wiscensin people arrived early this morning and are quartered at the Riggs House Gevernor Scoffeld said to a Star reporter that the trip had been a pleasant one, and the party was looking forward to greater pleasures before its departure on Friday afternoon. The party came in four Pullman cars, to which were attached baggage and dining cars. This afterneon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, the Wisconsin people will be entertained at the hospitable home of Chairman Babcock of the republican con-gressional committee, No. 11 B street. Gov. Scoffeld will receive all Wisconsin people The party with the governor was as fol

Governor Edward Scofield and wife

Secretary of State Henry Casson and wife, Secretary of State Henry Casson and Wile.
State Treasurer Sewell A. Peterson and
wife, Attorney General Wm. H. Mylrea
and wife, State Superintendent John Q.
Emery and wife, Kallroad Commissioner D. J. McKenzie, Brigadier General Charles R. Boardman, adjutant general; Brigadier General Oscar B. Zwietusch, quartermasgeneral; Brigadier General Fred k W. Byers, surgeon general George Graham, Col. Harry S. Fuller Col. George Graham, Col. Harry S. Fuller, Col. Moses R. Doyon, Col. Wm. C. Brum-der, Col. Seymour W. Hollister, Col. Hoyt A. Winslow, Col. Arthur C. Keyes, Col. George D. Breed, Col. William C. Ginty, Andrew L. Kreutzer, Col. William Coffin, Col. Simon J. Murphy, jr., Harry S. Colman, Col. I. Wat-Stephenson, Col. William H. Young George A. Whiting, Col. George W. g. Col. W. H. Patton, First Lieut, Will-Col. and A. D. G.; Capt. C. R. William Paul Schoffeld, executive secretary; H. B. anner, state supervisor illuminating oils; W. B. Crawford and wife, Barron; Maj. A. J. Cheney, Oak Park, Ill.; Samuel B. Todd. G. Mullen and wife. in; E. G. Mullen and Wife, ikee; Julius Goldsmith, Milwau-H. D. Fisher, Florence; Mrs. s. R. Boardman, Oshkosh; cofield and Wife, Mrs. W. W. Coleman, Milwaukee; Mrs. O. A. Ellis, Oconto; Mrs. A. L. Kreutzer, Wausau; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Alexander, Wausau; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Alexander, Wausau; J. B. McCoy, Platteville; Capt. W. T. Van Kirk and wife, Jaresville; Mrs. J. H. Davidson, M. C. Phillips, Mrs. M. C. Phillips, Ford Phillips, H. A. Hobart, Ernest Gallup, Mrs. Ernest Gallup, A. M. Kimball, Kimball Clark, W. T. Arnold, J. H. Mirade, Dr. L. H. Eaton, Edward Wickwire, Mrs. Dr. Steele, Mrs. Geo. S. Albie, Parlan Semple, Mrs. Parlan Semple, Oshkosh; Andrew Nelson, Waupaca; John Ogden, Andrew Nelson, Waupaca, John Ogden, Andrew Nelson, Waupaca, John Ogden, Andrew Nelson, Waupaca; John Ogden, Andrew Nelson, Waupaca; John Ogden, Andrew Nelson, Waupaca; John Ogden, Andrew Nelson, Walpaca; James Gibson, traveling passenger agent C. and N. W., Madison.

Other Prominent People.

Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania was scheduled to arrive this afternoon at 1:15 e'clock, but owing to delays the train was behind time. The party will be found at the Metropolitan Hotel. Senator-elect Boies Penrose is at the Raleigh. He arrived to-

Governor Pingree, who was expected yesterday afternoon, did not arrive and was lost "in the shuffle" somewhere until late

This afternoon at 4 o'clock Governor Drake of Iowa will arrive with a distinguished party. He was to have arrived this but the delays account for the

Governor Lowndes and party of Mary-land were astir early this morning at their quarters at the Shoreham and were the gayest and happiest among the thousands i visitors. The decorations of their rooms attract great attention. This morning the governor and his staff, by special invitation, called upon President-elect McKinley. Russell B. Harrison and Perry Heath are

among the arrivals at the Arlington today.
Col. Henry A. Potter, aid-de-camp to
Gov. Griggs of New Jersey, resides in
Orange, and was formerly a member of
the state legislature. Col. Potter is a brother of Wm. Patter of Philadelphia, ex-min-

ister to Italy. He was a Hobart leader at AMONG INAUGURAL VISITORS St. Louis.

John R. Kendrick, late special census

agent on carpets, and a member of the committee on platform, sent by the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia to the St. Louis republican convention in June last, is a guest of the Ebbitt. is a guest of the Ebbitt.

Large crowds thronged the down-town hotels today, and most of the lobbies were crowded to their capacity with visitors to the inauguration ceremonies. At the Metrepolitan were congregated a large number of politicians, ready for the opening of the fray after the President is installed in office. Col. "Pat" McCaul of the eighth Virginia district was prominent among the guests. Col. McCaul expects to control the patronage of the eighth district, and to a Star reporter this morning he said that he Star reporter this morning he said that he was confident of being appointed collector of internal revenue for the sixth Virginia district, an office he held under the Harri-

son administration Captain McCaul thinks this collectorship will be among the first appointments of the new President, as there is a vacancy existing, the Senate having failed to confirm Captain Wm. H. Fowle, the incumbent, who was appointed by President Cleveland to succeed General Fitzhugh Lee. Captain McCaul thinks the McKinley administration will bring with it a return ministration will bring with it a return of prosperity all over the country, and is confident that ere long the south will be in a better financial shape than for years past. Captain McCaul laughed at the idea of chairmen of committees controlling patronage, and said he would show them a "thing or two" after the regular work of the administration begins. "I feel confi-dent of success," he said. Colonel McCaul will remain during the week to attend all

At the St. James there is a large throng of people, and arrivals are coming in by each train. All the notables for whom apartments had been reserved have arrived, and they now have a full house.

The National presents an animated ap-pearance, and its lobby was filled to overflowing with regular guests and visitors. The Republican Glee Club of Columbus, Ohio, which reached the city this morning, and are quartered on a special car, have made the National a sort of official headquarters throughout the day. The club left the hotel at noon, in uniform, with black mackintoshes, to serenade a number

of prominent people.

Prominent Ohio men at the Ebbitt are Col. Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, J. W. Clymonds, C. M. Russell and J. R. Dunn of Massillon; A. C. Tonner, appointment clerk in the Interior Department during President Harrison's administration; Col. J. L. Botsford of Youngstown; ex-Secretary of State S. M. Taylor, Dan Stambough of Youngstown.

The Cochran is well filled with noted nen. Among those now at the hotel are Murat Halstead, Representative-elect Shattuck of Ohio, Gen. Howard Carroll, chief of artillery of the governor's staff of New York; Rockwood Hoar, son staff of New York; Rockwood Hoar, son of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, and wife: ex-Governor Claffin of, Massachusetts; ex-Representative Kellogg of Connecticut; F. W. Cheny of Connecticut, Judge A. C. Thompson of Ohio, General Charles L. Brayton of Rhode Island, Robert M. Thompson of New York, Col. Geo. C. Ticheor of New York.

Among the arrivals at the Normandie are Among the arrivals at the Normandie are

Senator-elect Turner of Washington, T. H. Francis of St. Louis, brother of Secretary of the Interior Francis: W. L. T. Haartsick and Lewis Perry of the same town.

Ex-Senator Chilton and J. E. Chilton of

ont are at the Shoreham. A number of the 400 of New York are at this hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylis, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Crueger, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Stickney are among the number. Ex-Governor P. C. Cheny of New Hamp-

shire is at the Riggs.

Ex-Governor Wise of Virginia is at Willard's with his family. Among the prominent democrats at the Metropolitan Hotel are Senator-elect Clay of Georgia. Senator-elect Pettus of Alabama, ex-Governor Oates of Alabama, Representative-elect Fox of Mississippi, Representative-elect Lewis of Georgia, who

ucceeds Judge Crisp.
W. S. Choate of the staff of Gov. Powers of Maine is at the National. Prominent politicians of many states are scattered all over the city. R. C. Kerens, the Missouri leader, is here. So is ex-Rep-resentative Wade and Messrs. Orton and

Gov. Hastings and party of Pennsylvania, who were expected at the Metropolitan Hotel at 1:15, had not arrived up to 3:15 p.m. They are expected tonight.
W. H. Lyford, general counsel of the Chicago and Eastern Hinois Railway Company, is at the Ebbitt House. Mr. Lyford came to Washington in his private or Washington in his private car. Judge S. T. Logan of Knoxville, Tenn well known throughout the state, is in the city. Judge Logan is an old law partner of the noted Thomas A. R. Nelson.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Items of Local Interest Included in the Measure

comis of the same state.

The total of the appropriations made by the general deficiency bill as reported to the Senate is \$10,334,273, an increase of \$1,-892,245 over the amount appropriated by the House. The bill authorizes the public printer to

ay the employes and former employes and the legal representatives of deceased former employes of the government printing office such sums as may be due said employes and former employes for accrued and unpaid leaves of absence for the fiscal years 1887 to 1894, both inclusive, aggregating \$57,859.60. It includes a number of small claims of

It includes a number of small claims of residents of the District of Columbia. To pay employes of the government injured in the Ford's Theater disaster \$44,525 is appropriated and the act creating the commission is repealed. Provision is made to mission is repealed. Provision is made to pay physicians to the poor for vaccinating 11,380 persons during the smallpox epidemic from October, 1834, to January, 1835, \$1,500, \$75 to be paid each physician. The district attorney for the District of Columbia is given \$1,200 for fees, and the Senate committee proposes to amend section 307 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia, so that it will read District of Columbia, so that it will r as follows

"He shall pay to his deputies or assist ants not exceeding in all \$10,000 per not exceeding \$6,000; office rent, fuel, sta-tionery, printing and other incidental expenses, not exceeding \$1,200, out of the fees of his office: Provided, That no expenses other than those above specified shall be

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

An Increase for February of Over Four Millions.

The comparative monthly statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows the total receipts during February to have been \$24,400,997, and the disbursements \$28,796,056, which leaves a deficit for the month of \$4,395,059, as compared with a deficit of about \$600,000 for February, 1896. Since July 1, 1896, the aggregate deficit is \$48,135,441. The receipts from customs last month amounted to \$11,587,260; from internal revenue, \$10,888, 421; from miscellaneous sources, \$1,925,315. As compared with February, 1896, there is shown a loss from customs of about \$2,320,000; a gain of about \$82,000 from internal revenue and a gain of about \$550,-000 from miscellaneous sources.

The monthly statement of the public debt, issued yesterday, shows that the debt on February 28, less cash in the treas-ury, was \$1,012,000,454, an increase for the month of \$4,502,137. This increase is accounted for by an increase in the national bank redemption account, and a decrease of \$2,525,165 in the cash on hand.

A young lady visitor approached one of the guardians of the peace at the Capitol and told him she wanted to see the "place where the President worked." The bluecoated policeman asked her if she meant the President's room in the Senate wing. She said she didn't know where it was, but she had heard about it. He directed her over to the Senate side, and there she was shown the "President's room." "Where's he?" she asked, looking around. It was explained to her that the President only occupied the room at the very end of a Congress, and not often then. "Well," she said with an air of scorn, "I call this vicious extravagance to keep as handsome a room as this for a man to handsome a room as this for a man to use one hour in two years. When I come to Congress, which I hope to do at no distant time, I shall see that a different arrangement is made. There wouldn't be such lavish expenditure of the people's money if women could have the handling of the affairs of state." And then she informed the astonished attendant on her ladyship that she halled from Colorado. Chia Kee was out intent on purchasing Chia Kee was out intent on purchasing a badge. He wanted a particular kind, the "Flower flog," as the Chinese call it, good and big with a medallion of "his imperial majesty," McKinley, pendant from it. He finally found a boy who had the desired kind, and another boy with him had some other kinds of badges. The desired tadge was 50 cents, but the two youths thought they would put up a job on the celestial. The vender asked 50 cents at first, but the other whispered to him to make it 75 cents, so he raised a quarter. The Chinaman pulled out a handful of silver, which made the eyes of the boys dance, and the vender of the badge desired raised another chinamans. quarter. Chin Kee dropped the money back into the bagginess of his trousers, with the dry remark, "Me no buy Mlajor McKin-laly; me just want to rent him little while. He come too high, me no takee."

A little lad of seven was coming down

the avenue yesterday carrying his hat in his hand. He was not particularly well dressed, but he had nice manners. A lady said to him, "Your head is damp with perspiration and you'll catch cold in this breeze with your hat off." The little fellow hostisted a minute out the secied with the hesitated a minute and then said, "Well, I have been sneezing and I guess I'll have to put my hat on. You see, mother taught me I must always take off my hat to the flag, and I haven't had a chance to put it on since I started from home up on Capital Hill." tol Hill."

The flag over the tower on the Shoreham is a sight to thrill on these moonless nights. The breeze carries the flag well out all the itme, and there is a searchlight thrown upon it from below that makes the flag look as though painted on the sky. Last evening some old soldiers were halted by its splendid beauty, and it brought the tears to the eyes of every one of the three. "It reminds me," said one, "of Lookout mountain, and the way the flag went like a thing of life with one of the three. It is and the way one, "of Lookout mountain, and the way the flag went like a thing of life with Hooker, up above the clouds. We couldn't see the troops, but we heard the roar of the guns, and the smeke of the battle enveloped every living thing, but now and then the clouds would lift, and the flag out as though blazed in fire on the very heavens.

Ohio man is strictly "in it" under loads of buckeyes. The real article gave out early and a miserable wooden imitation is palm-West Virginia are at Chamberlin's.

Col. J. C. C. Black and wife, P. F. Hazen and wife and O. A. Baker and wife of Vernout are at the Shoreham. A number the purpose very well.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

Passed the House Over the President's Veto. The House has passed the immigration bill over the President's veto by a vote of

The Columbus Glee Club. There was an enlivening incident at the Arlington Hotel this afternoon. The Columbus Glee Club went to the hotel to serenade Governor Bushnell, Senator-elect Foraker and Chairman Hanna. After singing several patriotic songs in the lob-

by, the members of the club called for Governor Bushnell was the first man called for. He responded in brief remarks, during which he said that it had taken thousands of votes for McKinley to carry Ohio, but by one vote Mark Hanna would go to the Senate. Mr. Hanna and Governor Bushnell greeted each other pleasantly and warmly when they came together in the lobby, and there were cheers for the two leaders. Chairman Hanna spoke next, complimenting the club on its showing. Senator-elect Foraker was the last speaker. His remarks were brief. The singing of the club was under the musical director, W. H. Lott. Gov. Griggs of New Jersey, who was in the lobby listening to the music, was called for, but got away before he could be induced to speak.

could be induced to speak.

Taking the Reins. The window display of Hecht & Com pany, the men's, boys' and women's clo thiers of 515 7th street, is attracting much notice. A feature of the exhibit is a lifelike wax figure of President-elect McKinley holding in his hands red, white and blue ribbons, each of which is attached to fiftyone suspended stars, each representing and bearing the name of a state or territory of the United States. Just behind the figure of the President-elect is a figure of a yourgster unfurling the American flag and holding in his hands a shield bearing the words "taking the reins." The idea is from the fertile brain of the firm's window trance of Hecht's store is handsomely dec orated with flags, bunting and banners, which at night, when illuminated with hundreds of electric lights, make a fine spectacle.

To Remove Abandoned Tracks. The Senate this afternoon passed House bill compelling railroads operating in the District of Columbia to remove abandoned tracks from the streets of the city.

Naval Movements.

The cruiser Cincinnati has arrived at Genoa from Smyrna. She will be docked and her hull cleaned. The cruiser Detroit arrived at Singapore th's morning on her way through the Suez canal and the Mediterranean to New York.



MIH 338 OT SUOIXAN THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. McKinley Besieged by Crowds of

ONLY A FEW WERE SUCCESSFUL

It Has Been a Busy Day for the President-Elect.

IN EXCELLENT HEALTH

The President-elect retired at a late hour last night and rose at an early hour for official Washington this morning, but in his short sleep he had found much rest and recuperation. When he appeared at his breakfast table, about 8 o'clock, he looked the picture of health and strength. The McKinley breakfast was a home-like meal, and besides the President-elect and Mrs. McKinley, and Mrs. McKinley, senior, no one was admitted to the breakfast room save two or three friends, who had intended to come on with the presidential party, but were delayed in their arrival until this morning. Mrs. McKinley also was much refreshed by her night's rest.

By 9 o'clock the lobby of the Ebbitt was crowded with persons anxious to meet the President-elect, either on personal business or from curlosity. So many of them wore Ohio badges and the name of Ohio wore Ohio badges and the name of Ohio was so often uttered in the talk that one was reminded of the famous phrase "The United States of Ohio," current in the days of President Hayes and applied to Washington while the city was filled with aspirants for office. But, while many came, few were successful in the efforts to reach

pirants for office. But, while many came, few were successful in the efforts to reach the ear of the President-elect.

Mr. Porter, his secretary, and the near friends who are looking after his comfort, realizing that Mr. McKinley had before him an exhausting day, even if he confined his receptions to cases of great and immediate importance, gave orders that only a chosen few be admitted, and cards were generally refused at the desk.

A Welcome Visitor.

Senator-elect Hanna was among the eariest callers, and, of course, he found no difficulty in making his way into the reserved section of the botel.

About 9:30 o'clock notice came to Mr. McKinley that a delegation scught to meet McKinley that a delegation scught to meet him to make a presentation. An appointment had been made in advance for this call, so the President-elect descended from his rooms to the second floor of the hotel, where the delegation was in waiting. This was headed by Postmaster General Wilson, and included Mr. John G. Capers of the Attorney General's office, Rev. William B. Capers of Virginia. Representative Harri-Capers of Virginia, Representative Harrison and W. D. Dunlap of Alabama, Nathan Heard of Pennsylvania, Judge Charles Howry of the Court of Claims bench and A. M. Austin of Ohio. They are all members of the Sigma Alpha

Epsilon Fraternity, and called to present a badge of the order.

The President-elect greeted his callers The President-elect greeted his callers with the greatest cordiality. He was in good spirits, and, seeing Postmaster General Wilson in the van, was reminded of the old days of their service in the House of Representatives. Taking him by the hand, he exclaimed: "I have not seen you since the storm of last November. Come over by the window where I can see you plainly and make sure you look as you did in the good old days when you were on one side and I on another."

After reciprocating this greeting in the

and I on another."

After reciprocating this greeting in the same spirit the Pestmaster General proceeded to make a little speech in entirely informal language. He was charged with the presentation to the President-elect of a badge, which unfortunately he did not have himself. As an earnest of his good faith he produced the receipt of the express company and a telegram announcing the shipment of the article, but up to the time set for the presentation it had not been received.

The President-elect thanked the delegation in cutetar.

President-elect thanked the delegation in suitable terms, and promised to wear the badge, if, as he remarked jocosewear the badge, if, as he remarked jocosely, there was really any such badge, and his visitors were not joking. This point was soon met, however, for just as the party started away an express messenger brought in haste the delayed package. Postmaster General Wilson immediately covered it assisted by the President-elect opened it, assisted by the President-elect opened it, assisted by the Fresident-elect and disclosed a beautiful work of the jewel-ers' art, studded thickly with diamonds.

Plenty to Do.

Soon after 10 o'clock Mr. McKinley returned to his private apartments to dispose of some matters requiring his immediate attention connected with the inaugural ceremonies, being accompanied to his rooms by Secretary Porter.

Mr. Mckinley apparently gave little consideration durin the forenoon to the cabinet, and probably for the reason that the matter to an extent was not one for his consideration, but for that of Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, who has been ten-dered the cabinet appointment yet unfilled, who has its acceptance under serious and more favorable consideration than heretofore

After his call at the White House the President-elect returned to the Ebbitt, and in an hour Mr. Cleveland, following the ustom in such cases, returned his call. Mr. Thurber accompanied him to the hotel. He required no assistance, however, Mr. Thurber walking by his side, and got into his carriage with little difficulty and was rapidly driven to the Ebbitt House, where the incoming President has

his apartments.

The carriage stopped at the north entrance to the hotel and the President, entering the house, was lifted at once in the elevator to the floor above, where he was received by Mr. McKinley. His call was even shorter than that of Mr. McKinley's upon him, and within a few minutes he was on his way back to the White House. The reception was rather formal, as it must needs have been, in view of the fact that the two men had parted only an hour heils apartments. the two men had parted only an hour be fore, after a similar ceremony.

At the White House the President found

waiting for him Secretary Lamont and Secretary Herbert, who were there to con-sult him respecting matters of business before their respective departments. Although the cabinet officers have cleared their desks of business as far as pessible, and made all ready to turn their depart ments over to their successors, new sub-jects requiring immediate attention still

In addition, they are expected to pass opinions upon each bill as it comes from Congress and indorse it with their approval or disapproval. With the flood of bills coming from the Capitol and the large acofficers were very busy men most of the

Old Glory in accorations.

Very considerable into at has been taken in the profuseness at universality of street decorations by the visitors to the city, especially by those who are members of organizations one of the objects of which or organizations one of the objects of which is to cultivate a respect and patriotic reverence for the stars and offices. A member of such an organization in conversation to day with a Star reporter called attention to the fact that while the display of Old Glory is elaborate, he was surprised that in some instances foreign mags were placed above our national emblem. He said that he noticed also that colors other than the national ones seemed to predominate in rational ones seemed to predominate in some of the decorations. He supposed that this infringement of the strict proprieties of the occasion was due to thoughtlessness or ignorance, but he said he would like to call public attention to the fact.

The monthly statement of the controller of the currency shows the bank note in circulation on February 28 was \$234,149,990 a decrease for the twelve months of \$17. 056,495. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$210,915,415, a decrease for the month of \$2,271,296, and an decrease for the month of \$2,271,296, and an increase for the twelve months of \$15,566,461. The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$23,224,545, an increase for the month of \$1,413,171, and a decrease for the twelve months of \$1,190,0034. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$234,797,800, and to secure public deposits, \$10,963,003.



Since the opening of the various railway stations in this city this morning there has been passing through them an almost continuous stream of people, who have come to Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies.

These crowds represent every part of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the lakes to the ocean. Every railroad centering here has had a good proportion of the travelers. While the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania have carried most of the organizations, the Southern, Chesapeake and Ohio and Seaboard Air Line have each transacted an immense volume of individual passenger business.

Among those who came from the far south were the Lincoln Guards of Macon,

Ga., who occupied three cars of a section of one of the Southern's trains, and the McKinley Club of Atlanta, who were in six Pullmans, attached to the second section of another Southern train.

One of the most notable of the companies which came in over the Chesspake panies which came in over the Chesapeake

and Ohio was a party of thirty-five un-derwriters of Chicago and Indianapolis, who have arranged a program full of enjoyment during their stay in Washing-

Before starting on the journey one of the party who is also a newspaper man issued an address to his comrades in reference to the trip as follows: "Don't worry nothing else so interrupts a pleasure trip.

If you forgot to lock the west window or shut the barn door or instruct neighbor shut the barn door or instruct neighbor Jones' son to feed the chickens, forget all about it. To be sure your house may be robbed; tramps sleep in the barn and the chickens may die, but your good time will more than compensate. Nothing but trifles like these should worry underwriters, or even insurance men. Your life policy takes care of your family; your fire policy of your home; your accident policy proof your home; your accident policy protects you on your trip and McKinley's policy will protect the country."

This afternoon the party visited the new library building, Capitol, Senate, House and dome, and this evening they will compute a theater party at the Opera House

Tomorrow will be given up to witnessing the inaugural ceremonies and the parade, concluding with the ball at night. Friday they will visit the Monument, bureau of engraving and printing, Agricultural Dengraving and printing Museum fish commispartment, National Museum, fish commission and Botanical Gardens. The remaining places of greatest public interest will be visited Saturday, and in the evening the party will leave for Chicago.

Other organizations which arrived at the Baltimore and Potomac dend during the

Baltimore and Potomac depot during the day, all of whom came by the Pennsylvania, were the Garret A. Hobart Association and Indian Republican League of New ark, N. J., New York city telegraphic party, Republican Club of Jersey City, party from Canton, Ohio, Leeds Club, Anti-Cobden Club, Union Republican Harmer Club, Fif-teenth Ward Junior Republican Club, Union ion Republican Club, twenty-fifth ward, and M. S. Quay Club, all of Philadelphia; Garfield Club of Cincinnati, Union Club of Albany, N. Y.; Vermont delegation, Chicago Republican Club and Marquette Club of Chicago.

The arrivals at the Baltimore and Ohio

depot, in addition to an immense volume of individuals, were: The Bloomfield Repub-lican Club of Philadelphia, large delegation from Pittsburg, 23d Ohio Regiment, Washington, Pa., Infantry, Kurtz and Re-publican Glee Clubs of Columbus, Mayor Marshall of Jersey City and a large delegation of friends, Confederate Veterans from the valley of Virginia, Thirty-third Ward Club of Chicago and a large party from Columbus.

Those expected during the afternoon are the foreurs. These expected during the afternoon are

the famous Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, one hundred members of which left that city last night for Washington. cupled five Pullman cars, in which they will live during their stay here. Also the following: Companies F and G, 5th Ohlo Redirect Governor Players and party of Michigan, Gates' party of Monroeville, Quincy and Continental Clubs of Philadelphia: United States troops from New York city, McKinley Club, No. 1, Chicago; Re-view Club and Cook County Association of Chicago, Young Men's Club of Wilming-ton, Del., ex-Representative Scull and par-ty of Rockwood, Pa., Alger Club of Dety of Rockwood, Pa., Alger Club of De-troit, Cook County, Ill., Marching Club of Chicago, Republican Club of Gloucester, N. Y.; McCall party and Sixth Ward Club of Camden, N. J.; Alexander Crow Club of Philadelphia, Republican Club of Richmon i county, Staten Island; military companies from Baltimore, Elkton, Hagerstown and Singerly, Md.: Harmony Fire Company of Philadelphia, Hell Gate Republican Club of Jersey City, besides a large number of private parties from Circinnati, Shenandeah Junction, Baltimore, Cleveland, Jersey City, Weverton, Md., York, Pa., and Parkersburg, W. Va.

Parkersburg, W. Va.
Several specials arrived during the morning from Pittsburg and points west, and others are expected during the day from Pittsburg, McKeesport, Pa.; Baltimore, Pittsburg, McKeesport, Md., and Uniontown, Pa.

The police arrangements at both stations were in charge of Lieut. John F. Kelly, ard his orders were admirably carried out In addition to the regular officers, a large number of detectives and special officers number of detectives and special officers were on duty, but no arrests were made, because there was no occasion to do so.

A special dispatch to The Star from Grafton, W. Va. states that the train convey-Governor Pingree of Michigan, staff and party to the inauguration stuck in the B. and O. tunnel last night. It was delayed hours and will not reach Washington until late tonight.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Divided Responsibility Between the Local and National Governments. The maintenance of an ample supply of water for the District of Columbia, for its public buildings and grounds, and for the ise of its citizens, is a divided responsibility. The water supply was originally provided by the United States for the use of its public buildings and grounds, and is under the charge of its officers. The use of any water in excess of that requisite for its own needs was freely given by the United States to the citizens of the District. Necessary increases and improvements in the supply of the system have been made, in part at the expense of the District. The system for distributing the water to the private consumer has been provided by the District of Columbia, and, together with the collection of revenues for its maintenance and extension, is under the control of the Commissioners. The supply of water available for the use of private of water available for the use of private consumers has at times been very inadequate to the demands made upon it. The last increase in the supply system was completed in 1890, when the 48-inch main was put in service. At that time the city was divided, for the purpose of the water service, into two areas, of which the higher, including Capitol Hill and the northern section of the city, was supplied by the 48-inch main, and it was thought that no additional supply facilities would that no additional supply facilities would be necessary for many years. The de-mands made upon the supply system have been much greater than were anticipated and the consumption of water has increased in five years beyond the capacity of the supply system, which in 1890 was considered ample for at least fifteen years. The increasing consumption is due mainly to the rapid growth of the city in all sections, but particularly in the higher areas supplied by

rapid growth of the city in all sections, but particularly in the higher areas supplied by the 48-inch main.

More than 90 per cent of the water furnished in the District of Columbia is supplied by gravity to the low-service area. The distributing reservoir for this area has a water level of 146 feet above mean high water, and gives a fair service when the mains are not overtaxed to localities as high as 100 feet above datum. Under conditions such as exist at present, with the supply mains overtaxed, the service in all localities between 85 and 100 feet above datum is at times very inadequate.

On account of the great variation in the elevation of the different parts of the District of Columbia, the high-service system of water distribution has been divided into an upper and a middle high service. The upper high service is intended to supply those areas of the District which lie above the level of 210 feet above datum, and the middle high service those areas between the level of 100 and 210 feet above datum. The middle high-service area covers much of Georgetown, a part of Washington and the suburban districts between Rock creek

and the Soldiers' Home, and to the east-ward of the Soldiers' Home. Population and improvements are rapidly increasing in this area, with an increasing demand for

water facilities.

Until recently two pumping stations have been maintained for supplying this area.

The Georgetown station was closed in 1803, although held in readiness for emergencies, and the entire area is now supplied from the pumping station on U street between 16th and 17th streets northwest. All pump ing plants for the high-service areas will be concentrated at this station, and in-creased as the demand grows.

PUBLIC WELLS.

Care is Taken That Those Contami-nated Shall Be Filled Up.

An appropriation is made annually for the care of public wells in the District. There were 171 of these wells in use on June 30, 1896. During the year twenty-six wells were filled and abandoned. All the existing 145 wells, with the exception of two deep wells driven during the previous year, are shallow. In any metropolitan district such wells are liable to contamination from sewage and surface drainage, and it may be confidently asserted that sooner or later the water in all of them will become unfit for potable purposes.
Continued efforts are being made to have
the water from the public wells in the
District frequently examined chemically,
and upon the consumpt shorting of the and upon the concurrent showing of two examinations by different chemists that the water in any well is so contaminated as to be unlit for use the well has been closed. These wells are frequently located in close proximity to sewers and in places

in close proximity to sewers and in places that are otherwise insanitary.

Bince sewers are rarely absolutely water tight, all wells near them are surely liable to contamination with sewage at no distant time. As a matter of fact, a large percentage of all the wells so far examired have been found to be polluted, and it is safe to say that every shallow well in a det sely populated metropolitan disit is safe to say that every shallow well in a dersely populated metropolitan district is, or soon will be, a menace to the public health, and will be abandoned.

The desire of the people to have well water and their objections to the closing of shallow wells are readily comprehended. Well water is clear and cool when Potomac water is warm, and at times turbid, and excepting when vilely polluted, it is urobjectionable in taste and odor even when so contaminated as to be unfit for use. The majority of the existing public wells are located where they will be of service to the poorer classes, and when the water is good are undoubtedly of great benefit and comfort to the people who can not afford to cool their water with ice for drinking purposes. If contaminated and abe ndoned shallow wells can be replaced by deep wells furnishing pure water, a lasting benefit will be conferred on these classes. lasting benefit will be conferred on these

Two experimental wells indicate that good water can be had at a reasonable depth and cost. On the basis of these wells an appropriation for driving additional wells was asked, and about \$4,500 was made available for this purpose.

THE TREES OF THE CITY.

Varieties Which Have Been Found Most Useful for Shade and Beauty. If there is one feature of the national capital which appeals to the admiration of ts visitors, it is the magnificent trees which line its streets and avenues, and add so much to the beauty, comfort and healthfulness of the city during the long summer months.

It was in 1871 that the parking commission entered upon its duties as an advisory board. In that year extensive improvements upon the streets of Washington necessitated the destruction of a large numnecessitated the destruction of a large num-ber of trees. The trees at that time were not set out in any regular order. They were dotted here and there through the entire District, without system, and without any regard for variety. Most of them had been planted by householders, and when the board of public works commenced its ex-tensive improvements of the streets a loud cry was raised by the householders against cry was raised by the householders against cry was raised by the nouseholders against what they termed a wanton destruction of the trees. But the improvements had to be made, and the trees had to be sacrificed. Anxious to ameliorate the grievance of the people, the parking commission imp set about to replace the trees that had been destroyed by rapid-growing trees, and the Carolina poplar and ash-leaved maple silver maple were planted freely. Then followed experiments with other trees, the object being to determine the best tree for the city. The Carolina poplar and ashleaved maple were rejected as unsuited, and no trees of these varieties have been planted for a number of years. After the parking commission became organized and parking commission became organized and parking commission became organized and began to map out the work, the subject of tator, who is named as executrix.

providing a nursery for supplying the trees came up, and, by congressional appropria-tion, a site was secured, and shortly aftercame up, and, by congressional appropriation, a site was secured, and shortly afterward all of the trees used on the streets were supplied from it. Great care is exercised in the growing of young trees, the object sought being strong, hardy growers, free from disease. Of late years more attention has been paid to their planting. Heretofore a hole was dug and the tree planted. Gradually the system improved, until now sufficient space is left about a tree to supply it with proper moisture. It is the purpose of the Commissioners to have these spaces beautified at the expense of the property holder with grass, and already in several sections of the city the tiny grass plots around the trees are a source of pride to the abutting property owner and resident.

The parking commission is ever watchful of the trees, and each year reports to the Commissioners of the District the operations during the year. The presence of electric wires running through the trees has been a source of anxiety, and many fine trees have been ruined by escaping electricity. Then leaking gas mains have wrought considerable damage, the roots being killed by illuminating gas. Caterpillars are yearly fought, pruning regularly carried on, and diseased trees removed when

are yearly fought, pruning regularly car-ried on, and diseased trees removed when

ried on, and diseased trees removed when occasion arises.

From the latest statistics there are in Washington, all told, 75,430 trees. To properly take care of these trees an appropriation of \$19,000, or thereabouts, is annually made by Congress. With the rapid growth of the city, this sum has been found inadequate, and the Commissioners each year urge larger appropriations. The silver maple is the predominating variety of tree in Washington. They are hardy and early leavers.

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET.

Originally Composed of Only Five

An effort will be made during the next Congress to have the number of cabinet officers increased to nine. The proposition being agitated is to create a cabinet department of commerce and industry. The first cabinet, that of Washington,

consisted of five members. The Secretary of State was paid \$3,500 a year, and the others \$3,000 each. War and navy formed one department, and there was no Department of the Interior or of Agriculture. The first increase in the number of cabinet officers was under President Jefferson, who officers was under President Jefferson, who had a Secretary of the Navy, and a Secretary of War, instead of the two offices being in one. The number remained at six until President Taylor's term, when a Secretary of the Interior was added. Just before the close of President Cleveland's first term the Department of Agriculture. first term the Department of Agriculture was established and a Secretary of Agriculture was created. Prior to that there had been a commissioner of agriculture.

The salaries of the cabinet officers have been increased from time to time, until now they are \$3,000 per year each. Dur-ing the first three or four administrations of the United States the cabinets were not composed exclusively of men who agreed in politics. Washington's administration was kept in a state of turmoil by the disagreements between Hamilton and Jefferson, until finally the cabinet was broken up. Madison, John Adams and Jackson had much trouble with their cabinets. Madison had seventeen men in his cabinet during two terms. Lackson his cabinet during two terms; Jackson had nineteen and Grant had twenty-one. It has been a rare thing for a cabinet to remain without change throughout an entire adr

LECTURE ON TYPE SETTING.

Harold M. Duncan's Talk at the Frankiin Institute in Philadelphia. An interesting lecture, with ste illustrations, was given last evening in the lecture room of the Franklin Institute by Harold M. Duncan of this city upon "Machine Substitutes for the Composition of Types by Hand." The speaker reviewed at some length the primitive attempts that had been made and the successful results that have been obtained in type-setting machines in recent years. The greatest difficulty, he said, had been uniformity of lines and spaces between the letters, but the most recent results have practically

composition. The first patent taken out, he said, for a type-setting machine was in England in 1852 by Dr. William Church, and since then over 3,000 patents have been issued, but those that have proved efficient can be counted upon the fingers of one hand. All nachines employ gravity to some extent. and are necessarily complex in their con-struction. The machine of the future, he said, lies potential in the machine of the

solved the problem of successful machine

Mr. Carroll's Will Filed. The will of the late Patrick Carroll, dated November 19, 1888, has been filed After providing for small bequests to several relatives, the residue of the estate is

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